settlement of disputed claims and early payment of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat.

Seminar on Brahmputra as a Water Way

1962. SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN :
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI :
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the deliberations of a seminar held by the Institute of Engineers, Assam Centre on the 28th August, 1992 on Brahmaputra as waterway to develop North East Region; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The seminar participated by State and Central Government departments emphasised utilisation of Brahmaputra river as waterway for navigation and socio-economic benefit of the north-eastern region. The Central Government has prepared a Master Plan for navigation in the Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of Brahmaputra river. A provision of Rs. 17.50 crores is envisaged in the 8th Five Year Plan.

Reconsideration of proposed Dam across the Kali River

@1963. SHRI RAM NARAYAN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reconsider its decision for the proposed dam across the Kali river near Pancheswar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) India and Nepal have discussed the dam across the Kali river near Pancheshwar in October, 1992, and agreed on a time frame for expediting investigations and preparation of project report.

@Previously Unstarred Question 237, transferred from 25-11-1992.

Sharing of Rihand Water

1964. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a controversy over sharing of Rihand Water between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have prepared any detailed programme to diffuse the crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) Rihand dam was constructed by Uttar Pradesh Government for power generation in 1962. Subsequently, in September 1973 an agreement was entered into between the Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh on Rihand. Through this agreement Government of Bihar requested for storage of 0.3 Million Acre Feet in Rihand reservoir for additional waters for irrigation under Sone barrage in the month of October. It was also decided therein that the two State Governments will draw detailed recommendations including financial aspects, for consideration by the Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Also in the High Level Committee meeting of 1976, it was agreed that a Joint Operation Committee consisting of representatives of Central Water Commission, Central Electricity Authority, Irrigation Department of Bihar and State Electricity Board of Uttar Pradesh may be constituted. The Government has recently constituted the Joint Operation Committee for Rihand reservoir on 30th October, 1992 to formulate guidelines for operation of Rihand reservoir after assessing the water availability in Rihand reservoir. Irrigation requirements in Bihar and power to be generated, with a view to meet the requirements of both the States.

इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना

1965. **श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी** : क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना को पूरा करने के लिए विश्व बैंक तथा

अन्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय एजेंसियों से कितनी सहायता राशि मांगी गई है ,

(ख) इस परियोजना पर अब तक कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है और इसकी व्यवस्था किस प्रकार की गई है, और

(ग) परियोजना की कुल अनुमानित लागत कितनी होगी ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना के चरण–II पर इस समय विश्व बैंक के साथ उनकी सहायता हेतु पत्राचार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) मार्च, 1992 तक इस परियोजना के नहर कार्यों पर लगभग 870 करोड़ रुपए और क्षेत्र विकास कार्यों पर 495 करोड़ रुपए व्यय किया गया। निधियों का प्रबंध मुख्यत: राज्य योजना के अन्तर्गत किया गया है तथापि, केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में नहर कार्यों के लिए 182.10 करोड़ रुपए और विकास कार्यों के लिए 79.71 करोड़ रुपए की केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रदान की गई है।

(ग) इस परियोजना का चरण–I प्राय: पूर्ण हो गया है। नहर कार्यों पर लगभग 276 करोड़ रुपए और क्षेत्र विकास कार्यों पर लगभग 264 करोड़ रुपए का व्यय किया गया है। चरण-II के लिए वैपकोस द्वारा तैयार की गई व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट के अनुसार चरण–II की कुल लागत 3512.40 करोड़ रुपए परिकलित की गई है ।

Quit Chilka Agitation

1966. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Quit Chilka agitation has been launched by the farmers in Orissa; and if so, the details in this regard; and

(b) whether Government would ensure that natural water resources are not utilized for private profit and left to be utilised by traditional fishermen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has not received any report on Quit Chilka agitation by the farmers in Orissa.

(b) The land use policy falls within the purview of the State Government. However, the Government of India has issued guidelines classifying the use and lease of brackishwater land for shrimp/fish culture to State Governments. As per these guidelines, 50 per cent of the potential brackish water land requiring low investment is required to be leased to economically weaker sections/traditional farmers and their cooperatives. The remaining 50 per cent area requiring relatively high investment may be leased to public sector/private entrepreneurs with the condition that they should undertake semi-intensive or intensive culture only with minimum productivity of 5 to 10 tonne per ha. per year. The lease period may be for 15 years subject to fulfilling the condition mentioned above.

As per the Government policy, natural fishery resources in lakes, reservoirs/brack waters, rivers etc. are left to be utilised by traditional and artisanal fishermen or their cooperatives.

Sardar Sarovar Project

1967. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the legal experts of the World Bank, the Centre and the State Governments concerned have grossly violated the legal terms of the loan for the "Sardar Sarovar Project";

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the nature of the violation of the legal terms of the loan and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to solve the controversy that might have arisen as a consequence thereof ?